LAVRUSHIN, A., inzhener; OL'SHANSKIY, I., inzhener.

Processing bristly by-products in the Moscow Meat Combine.
Mias.ind.SSSR 28 no.4:19-20 '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Meat industry--By-products)

SOV/118-59-4-6/25

28(1)

AUTHORS: Ol'shanskiy, I.I., and Lavrushin, A.Ya., Engineers

TITLE: Internal Plant Transportation Within the Moscow Meat Combine

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1959, Nr 4, pp 22-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Moskovskiy myasokombinat (Moscow Meat Combine), various products, materials and packages are transported over considerable distances. Horizontal transportation is carried out using suspension ways, trolley conveyers, etc., or ground-type carriages and electric cars. The suspension ways consist of framework, rails, suspension brackets, derricks and carriages, located at a height of 2.1 to 4.6 m, on which are used pushing, carrying and mixed suspension type conveyers. Additional devices may be fastened on the carriage clamps to facilitate transportation of various products. The Moscow Meat Combine has established 35 km of transportation ways and 5 km of con-

Card 1/2

LAVRUSHIN, B.

Returns in a network of specialized stores. Sov. torg. no.10: 14-17 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Retail trade)

LAVRUSHIN, B., kand.ekon.nauk

Wrong classification. Sov. torg. 34 no.10:34-35 O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Russia--Commerce)

L 27393-66 FBD/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(h) IJP(c) WG/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6015448 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1341/1342

AUTHOR: Basov, N. G.; Bogdankevich, O. V.; Yeliseyev, P. G.; Lavrushin, B. M.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: A solid solution GaP_xAs_{1-x} laser excited by a beam of fast electrons

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1341-1342

TOPIC TAGS: laser, semiconductor laser, coherent radiation, gallium phosphide, gallium arsenide

ABSTRACT: Laser action at nitrogen temperature is reported in n-type GaP_xAs_{1-x} excited by a beam of 50-kev electrons. The GaP concentration was about 20% and that of uncontrolled donor impurities, $\sim 10^{17}$ cm^{-3}. The GaP_xAs_{1-x} samples were obtained by epitaxial growth through gas transport reactions. The dimensions of the sample were 0.48 x 0.75 x 2.5 mm. The Fabry-Perot cavity (cavity length 0.48 mm) was prepared by polishing the sides of the sample. The experimental arrangement was similar to that used in electron beam excitation of GaAs (Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, p. 21) except that a monochromator with a resolving power of 3 Å was used instead of the spectrometer. The pulse duration and the repetition rate were 2 μsec and 60 pps, respectively. At current densities (j) less than 0.3 amp/cm^2 spontaneous emiasion peaked at a wavelength of 8300 Å (half-width of about 1000 Å).

Card 1/2

L 27393-66

ACC NR: AP6015448

Above $j = 0.3$ amp/cm^2 a second peak appeared at approximately 7000 Å. The intensity of the peak at 7000 Å increased much faster than that at 8300 Å, so that at $j = 1$ amp/cm^2 the intensity of the former peak was 10 times greater than that of the peak at 8300 Å. Fig. 1. shows the emission spectrum at different values of j. The smallest value of half-width obtained was 12 Å. The divergence in the plane exposed to the electron beam was 14—15°. Depending on the quality of the resonator the

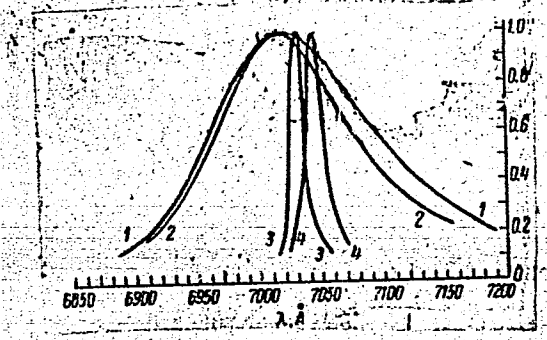


Fig. 1. The emission spectrum of $GaP_{0.2}As_{0.8}$

j, amp/cm^2: 1 - 0.5; 2 - 0.75; 3 - 2.5; 4 - 3.5.

oscillation threshold varied between $j = 1.5$—2.5 amp/cm^2. The duration of the laser pulse was not greater than 100 nsec. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4259

Card 2/2

L 34380-66 FBD/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6023202 WG/JD/JG SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/006/1283/1286

AUTHOR: Basov, N. G. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Bogdankevich, O. V.; Goncharov, V. A.; Lavrushin, B. M.; Sudzilovskiy, V. Yu.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

62
B

TITLE: A GaAs laser with a plane resonator

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. 6, 1966, 1283-1286

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor laser, gallium arsenide laser, plane resonator, electron beam pumping

ABSTRACT: Generation in a system with a plane resonator in which the mirror area S is much greater than L^2 (L is the distance between mirrors) is described. Experiments were carried out on an n-type GaAs sample with an impurity concentration of $2 \cdot 10^{16}$ cm^{-3} and a mobility of 5200 $cm^2/v \cdot sec$ at 300K. The sample was prepared in the form of a polished plane-parallel plate 100 μ thick and several mm in diameter, and was pumped by ~150-kev electron pulses with a duration of $150 \cdot 10^{-9}$ sec and a repetition frequency of 10 cps. When L was equal to 100 μ, generation occurred at a current density of 5 amp/cm^2. The values of minimum gain necessary to achieve generation exceeded the experimentally measured value of the absorption coefficient at the generation wavelength by one order of magnitude. The magnitude of the discrepancy rules

Card 1/2 UDC: 535.89+535.14

L 34380-66

ACC NR: AP6023202

out experimental error and can be attributed to narrowing of the forbidden gap of the excited crystal. The narrowing (by $8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ev) can be due to the screening effect of the crystalline field by free carriers and their interactions. Expressions are given for the dependence of the width of the forbidden gap on the free carrier concentrations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 8 formulas. [YK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Feb66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5034

Card 2/2

MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.M.; ALEKHIN, N.Ya.; KHURGINA, R.A.; LAVRUSHIN, F.I.; LOTAREV, B.M.; GINZBERG, M.A.

New method of producing viscose solutions with a single apparatus. Tekst. prom. 17 no.5:11-14 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Textile chemistry)

GACHINSKIY, Ye., agronom; LAVRUSHIN, M., agronom

Consolidate the achievements of sugar-beet growers. Nauka i perod.op.v sel'khoz. 9 no.1:14-16 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Sugar beets)

LAVRUSHIN, B., knad. ekonom.nauk

Analytical bases for orders. Sov. torg. 35 no.9:42-45 S '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Russia--Commerce) (Accounting)

KOLOMIYETS, Ol'ga Kirillovna, Laureat Leninskoy premii; LAVRUSHIN, Mikhail Alekseyevich, agronom; LEONOVA, T.S., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Cultivation of monospermous sugar beets; a collection of articles] Vozdelyvanie sakharnoi svekly s odnosemiannymi plodami; sbornik. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1961. 29 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.5, Sel'skoe khoziaistvo, no.21) (MIRA 14:11)

1. Zaveduyushchaya otdelom selektsii Belotserkovskoy opytno-selektsionnoy stantsii po sakharnoy svekle (for Kolomiyets).
(Sugar beets)

LAVRUSHIN, Oleg Ivanovich; PESSEL', Mark Abramovich; BORULYA, A., red.; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Issuing credit to the light and feed industries]Kreditovanie legkoi i pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 85 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Russia—Manufactures—Finance) (Food industry—Finance)

LAVRUSHIN, O.; NOVIKOV, I.

Averting the output of unmarketable products. Den.i kred. 21 no.4:17-21 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Russia—Manufactures) (Banks and banking)

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.

Aromatic Compounds

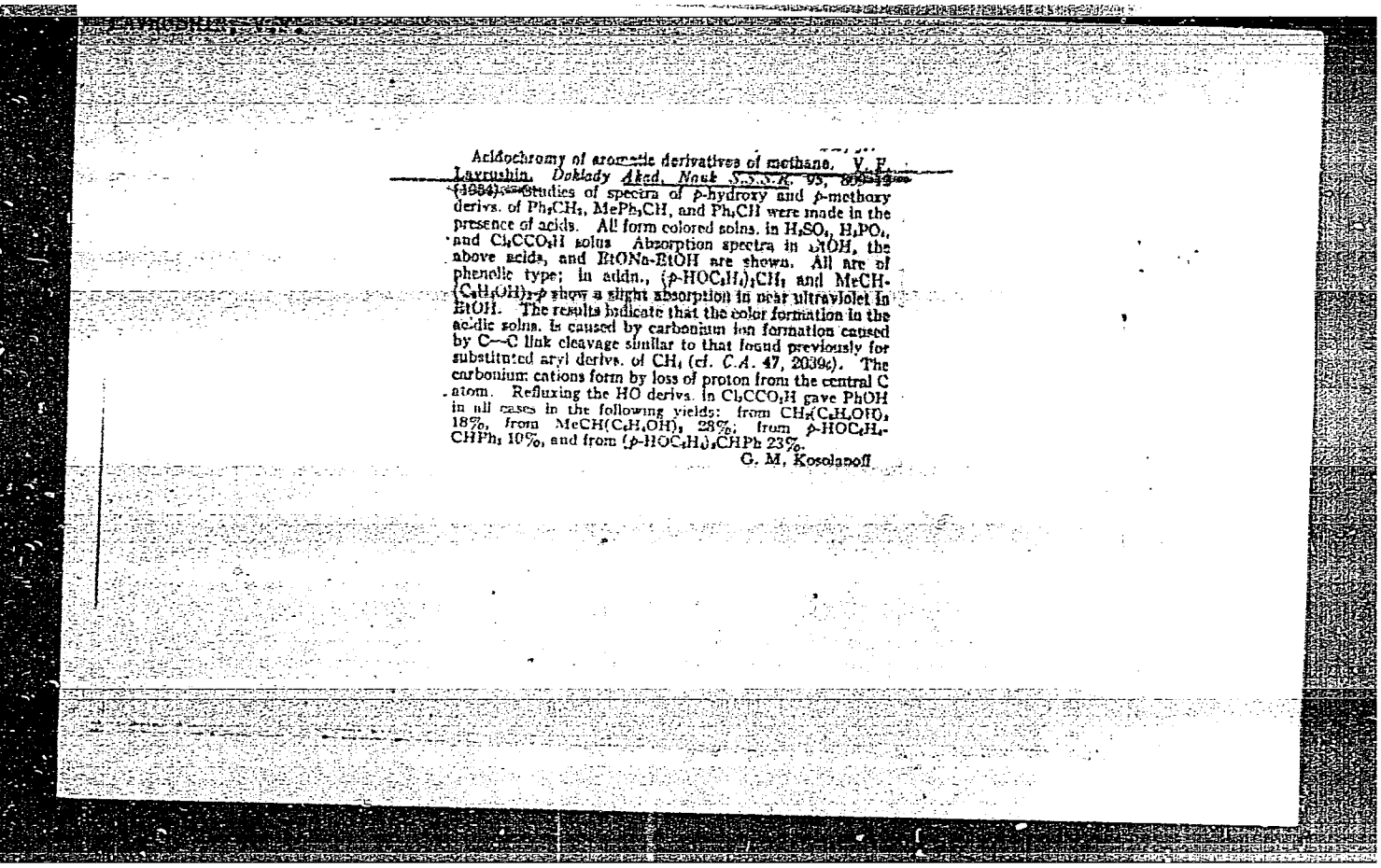
Acidochromatic properties of tetraderivatives of aromatic derivatives of methane. Dokl. AN SSSR 86 No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

LAVRUSHIN, V. F.

Absorption spectra and acidochromy of quadrisubstituted aromatic derivatives of methane. V. F. Lavrushin (V. I. Lenin Polytech. Inst., Kuibyshev). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 17, 723-7(1953); cf. *C.A.* 47, 2039c.—The yellow coloration caused by concd. H_2SO_4 in *tert*-butylbenzene (I), dimethyldiphenylmethane (II), and tetraphenylmethane (III) has been spectrographically investigated. In the absorption spectrum 2 bands appear at 2270 and 2260 A. The coloration disappears upon dilu. with H_2O or ale. The spectrum of a H_2SO_4 soln. of toluene-α^3 (5%) dimethylcarbinol is identical with that of the H_2SO_4 soln. of I. Similarly II is broken down into a mixt. of methyldiphenylcarbonium sulfate and dimethylphenylcarbonium sulfate. III is sol. in a mixt. of H_2SO_4 and acetanhydride (30%) and triphenylcarbonium sulfate is formed. Thus acid-base interaction takes place in the reaction of 4 times substituted aromatic derivs. of methane and concd. H_2SO_4.

S. Pakshver



Acidochromy of aromatic derivatives of methane. V. F. Lavrushin. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 95, 803-6 (1954). Studies of spectra of *p*-hydroxy and *p*-methoxy derivs. of Ph_3CH, $MePh_2CH$, and Ph_2CH were made in the presence of acids. All form colored solns. in H_2SO_4, H_3PO_4, and Cl_3CCO_2H solns. Absorption spectra in EtOH, the above acids, and EtONa-EtOH are shown. All are of phenolic type; in addn., $(p\text{-}HOC_6H_4)_3CH$ and $MeCH(C_6H_4OH)_2$-*p* show a slight absorption in near ultraviolet in EtOH. The results indicate that the color formation in the acidic solns. is caused by carbonium ion formation caused by C—C link cleavage similar to that found previously for substituted aryl derivs. of CH_4 (cf. *C.A.* 47, 2039c). The carbonium cations form by loss of proton from the central C atom. Refluxing the HO derivs. in Cl_3CCO_2H gave PhOH in all cases in the following yields: from $CH_2(C_6H_4OH)_2$, 18%, from $MeCH(C_6H_4OH)_2$, 28%; from $p\text{-}HOC_6H_4CHPh_2$ 10%, and from $(p\text{-}HOC_6H_4)_3CHPh$ 23%.

G. M. Kosolapoff

LAVRUSHIN, V. F.

USSR/Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Lavrushin, V. F., Kursanov, D. N., Memb. Corres. of Acad. of Sc. USSR.; and Setkina, V. N.

Title : Reaction of saturated hydrocarbons with sulfuric acid

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 2, 265 - 266, July 1954

Abstract : Experiments showed that saturated hydrocarbons absorb light in the range of very short waves thus indicating that the curves of their sulfuric acid solutions owe their origin to hydrocarbon-sulfuric acid reaction products. Since the absorption curves of hydrocarbons are analogous to each other and with the absorption curves of trimethylcarbinol it becomes evident that the nature of their reaction with sulfuric is also identical. It was also proven that the particles, forming during the reaction of hydrocarbons with sulfuric acid, are identical. Six references. Graph

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Inst. of Element. - Organic Compounds and the A. M. Gorkiy State University, Kharkov

Submitted : March 24, 1954

LAVRUSHIN, V. F.

USSR/ Chemistry - Organic chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 22/48

Authors : Lavrushin, V. F. and Andriyanova, K. I.

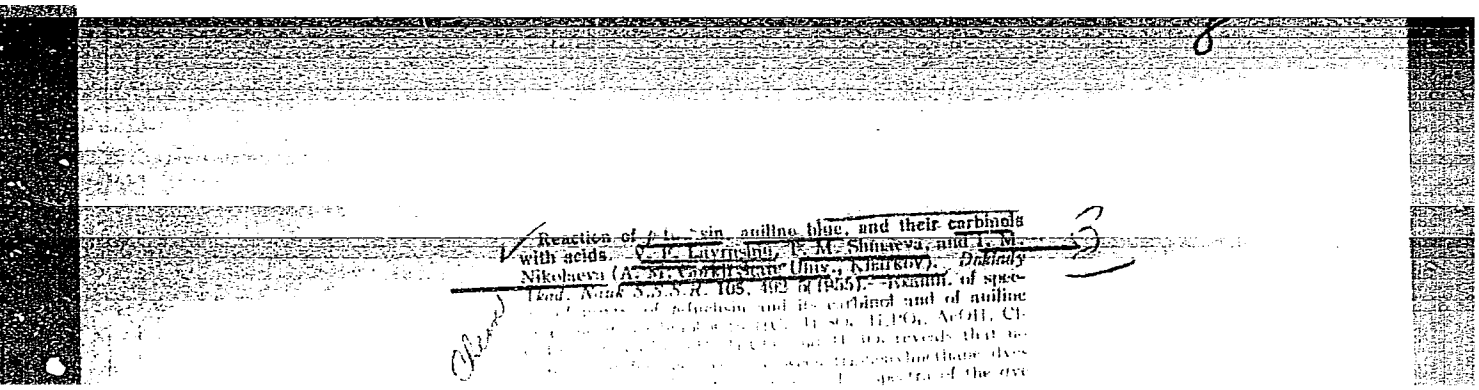
Title : Acid polycondensation of benzyl chloride and benzyl alcohol

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 97/5, 839-842, August 11, 1954

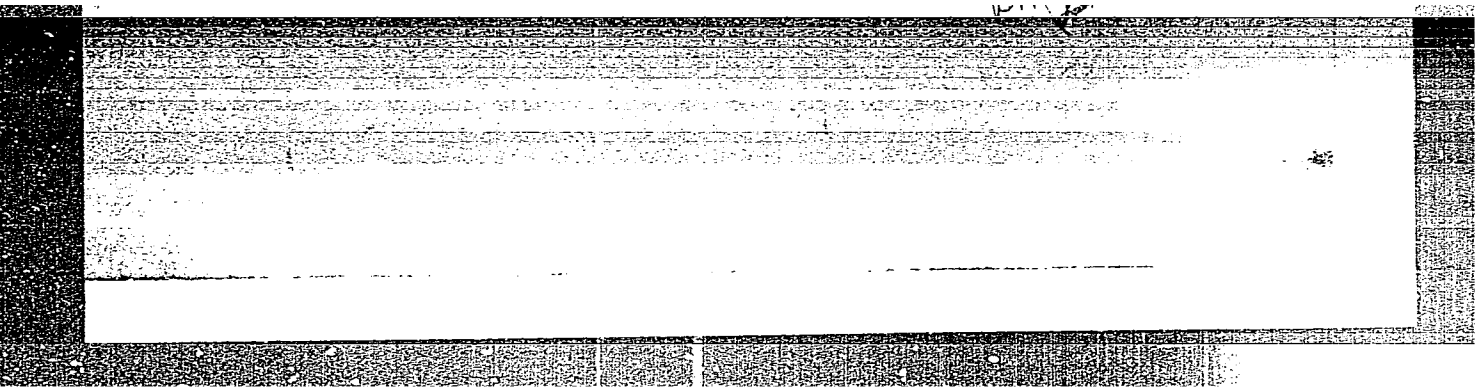
Abstract : The polycondensation reaction of benzyl chloride and benzyl alcohol was investigated under the effect of different acids. The optimum conditions of gum formation in relation to the period of polycondensation, acid concentration and temperature, were investigated for each of the three acids (trichloroacetic, monochloroacetic and phosphoric acids). The results obtained, by reducing the polycondensation temperature and acid concentration, are shown in tables. Six references: 3-USSR and 3-USA (1938-1953).

Institution : The A. M. Gorkiy State University, Kharkov

Presented by : Academician A. N. Nesmeyanov, April 8, 1954



Reaction of [illegible] aniline blue, and their carbinols with acids. V. P. Lavrushin, E. M. Shinaeva, and L. M. Nikolaeva (A. M. Gorkii State Univ., Kharkov). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 105, 492–4 (1955).—Examn. of spectra of solutions and its carbinol and of aniline [illegible] H2SO4, AcOH, Cl- [illegible] it was revealed that [illegible] spectra of the ani



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928830010-0"

Ref. LAVRUSHIN, V. F.

Halochromy of tertiary alicyclic and aliphatic carbinols. V. F. Lavrushin, N. N. Verkhovod, and P. K. Moychan (A. M. Gorkii State Univ., Kharkov). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 105, 723-6(1955); cf. C. A. 47, 2039c.—The following tertiary aliphatic alcs. treated with concd. H_2SO_4 formed yellow solns. with greenish fluorescence; absorption spectra of these were nearly identical and very similar to that of diisobutylene in H_2SO_4. Thus the color formation is ascribed to formation of central carbonium ions. The main max. were: Me_3COH 3000, Me_2EtCOH 2990, Me_2BuCOH 2910, Et_2PrCOH 3000, diisobutylene 3000, and weak one 2340; 1-phenylcyclohexanol 4020, 3110, 2700, 2280; 1-cyclohexylcyclohexanol 3220; 1-ethylcyclohexanol 3330 A.

G. M. Kosolapoff

(Clipped Abstract)

3

Name: LAVRUSHIN, Vladimir Fedorovich

Dissertation: Appearance of halo-chromium in a number of aromatic derivatives of methane

Degree: Doc Chem Sci

Affiliation: Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner U imeni Gor'kiy

Defense Date, Place: 9 Feb 56, Council of the Inst of Organic Chemistry imeni Zelinskiy, Acad Sci USSR

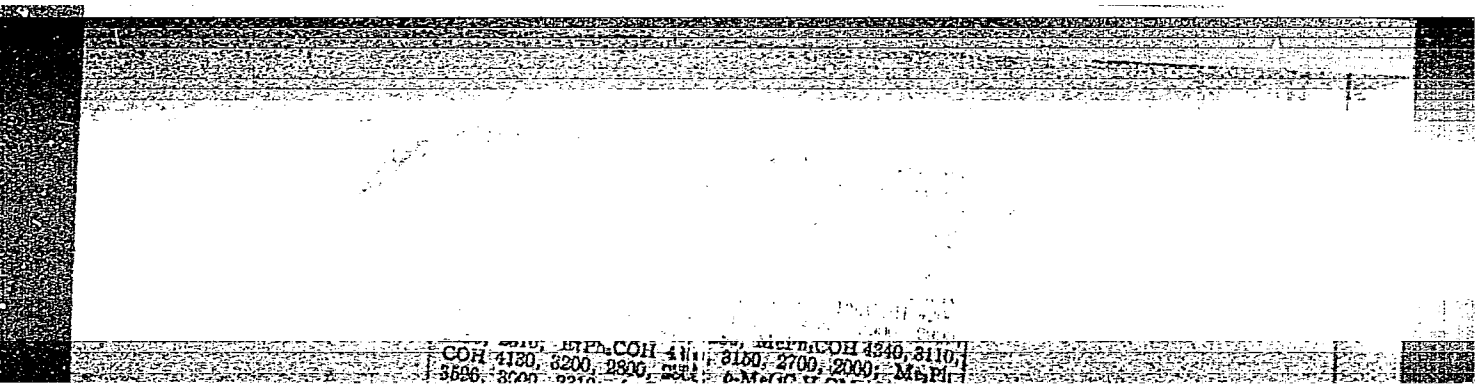
Certification Date: 4 May 57

Source: BMVO 15/57

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; SHMAYEVA, T.M.; PEREVALOVA, E.G.

Cleavage of the C -- C bond in compounds containing triphenylmethyl grouping. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.3:309-312 Mr '56.(MLRA 9:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova i Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.
(Carbon compounds)



LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; VERKHOVOD, N.N.

Spectra and halochromism. Part 2:Halochromism of tertiary alicyclic and aliphatic alcohols. Zhur. ob. khim. 26 no.10:2704-2710 O '56. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Alcohols) (Spectrum analysis)

ANTRUSHIN, V. F.

Spectra and halochromism. III. Reaction of *p*-fuchsin, Aniline Blue and their carbinols with acids. V. F. Lavrushin and T. M. Simaeva (State Univ., Kharkov). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 20, 2075-81 (1950); cf. *C.A.* 51, 5549i.—*p*-Fuchsin (I) and Aniline Blue (II) were examd. spectroscopically in the presence of acids and the spectra are reproduced. In EtOH I fails to interact with weak acids such as AcOH, CO_2, or H_2BO_3; these acids, however, yield I when added to I-carbinol solns. II is not affected by 15% H_2SO_4, 10% HCl, 15% H_3PO_4, 90% CCl_3CO_2H, or AcOH (100%); II forms from II carbinol on addn. of these acids. Hence, in both cases the formation of the dyes must occur by a reaction at the carbinol group. II-carbinol also yields spectra which are identical with those of II when the carbinol is treated with the 3 weak acids named above. The authors suggest that structural formulas of triphenylmethane dyes should indicate their carbonium-ion nature with possible electronic conjugation involving all possible unshared electron pairs on the substituent amino groups. O. M. K.

LAVRUSHIN, V.F., dotsent

Halochromism. Uch. zap. KHGU 95:179-206 '57. (MIRA 12:10)
(Halochromism)

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.

AUTHOR LAVRUSHIN, V.F., VERKHOVOD, N.N. 20-2-32/62

TITLE The Halochromism of Phenyl- and Cyclohexyl- Carbinols. (Galokhromiya fenil- i tsiklogeksilkarbinolov - Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akad.Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 2, pp 312 - 314 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT In a study of the phenomenon of the haolochromism of carbinols of various structure the authors found that acid solutions of these compounds give two types of absorption spectra.Those containing phenyl radicals are characterized by complex absorption curves.These curves contain three and more absorption bands respectively.The curves of tertiary cyclohexanols and aliphatic alcohols possess only one band with a broad curvature in the near visible spectrum.In this connection it was interesting to study the absorption spectra of acid solutions of aromatic carbinols in accordance with the replacement of benzene rings in their molecules by cyclohexane rings.For this purpose the authors made a comparative study of the absorption spectra of triphenyl-,cyclohexyldiphenyl-, dicyclohexylphenyl-, tricyclohexyl-, methyldicyclohexyl- and dicyclohexyl-carbinol.The absorption curves and absorption bands are described and the differences among individual substances in this respect are given.A study of the spectra of phenyl- and cyclohexyl-carbinol in concentrated sulfuric acid showed that triphenylcyrbinol,cyclohexyldiphenylcarbinol and dicyclohexylphenylcyrbinol possesss a complex spectrum of one and the same type. Their curves differ in the number of absorption bands. For sulphuric acid solutions of tricyclohexyl-,methyldicyclohexyl- and dicyclohexylcarbinol absorption spectra of another type were obtained.They are

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The Haolochromism of Phenyl- and Cyclohexyl- Carbinols. 20-2-32/62

characterized by simpler curves with one single absorption band.The development of color on interaction of all carbinols studied here with concentrated sulfuric acid and a decolorization on dilution of the acid solution with water indicate that a typical phenomenon of halochromism has to be dealt with here.This was well investigated in the case of triphenylcarbinol andrepresents a reaction of acid-base interaction.Since other phenyl-and cyclohexylcarbinols behave toward sulfuric acid in the same manner as triphenylcarbinol, it may be assumed that their interaction with this acid takes place in an analogous manner.The different number of bands on the absorption curves of carbinols containing phenylradicals depends on the number of these radicals.This was already observed by the authors in a study of the halochromism of aromatic carbinols.In the case of carbinols without phenyl radicals the absorption curves almost coincide in form and position with one another and with the curves of tertiary coclohexanes and aliphatic alcohols.This furnishes,according to the authors,an additional confirmation of the fact that the curves of all these compounds belong to the carbon ion ---->C^+,since the radicals connected with it do not absorb ultraviolet light. (2 ill., 3 Sl.references).

ASSOCIATION Khar'kov State University im.A. M. Gor'kiy
PRESENTED BY NESMEYANOV A.N.,Member of the Academy, April 9, 1957
SUBMITTED 9.5.1957
AVAILABLE Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

5(3) SOV/79-29-9-43/76

AUTHOR: Lavrushin, V. F.

TITLE: Spectra and Halochromism of Tetraphenylmethane and Its Oxy- and Methoxy Derivatives

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 9, pp 3005 - 3010 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper describes a systematic investigation of the absorption spectra of the acid solutions of tetraphenylmethane and its oxy- and methoxy derivatives. From the absorption spectra of these acid solutions it was found that the occurrence of a color depends on the cleavage of the molecules of these compounds as well as on the formation of the carbonium salts according to an acid-basic interaction. Figures 1-5 show the absorption curves of the solutions of tetraphenylmethane and its oxy- and methoxy derivatives in neutral and acid solvents. In the neutral solutions of all these compounds light absorption is characterized by curves with an absorption band of the phenol-type (Refs 11-13) in the medium and short ultraviolet. Light absorption caused by acid solutions differs considerably from that caused by neutral ones. In the visible spectrum range a new

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broad range of selective absorption with a band of tetraphenylmethane and its oxy- and methoxy derivatives and two very distinct bands of dioxy- and dimethoxytetraphenylmethane respectively were formed on the curves of all compounds. As the coloring occurring in the reaction of these compounds with acids vanishes quickly by dilution with water or alcohol, and the bands in the visible part of the spectrum vanish, it is very likely that in this case the coloring is due to halochromism. It is well known that the coloring in halochromism occurs as a result of the formation of carbonium ions, e.g. in consequence of an acid-basic interaction (Refs 14,15) (Schemes 1,2,3). In view of these facts the author believes, however, that a formation of carbonium ions in the reaction of tetraphenylmethane and its oxy- and methoxy derivatives with acids is more likely to take place by cleavage of their molecules on the C-C-bond. P. P. Shorygin and I. V. Machinskaya (Ref 19) proved that the otherwise very stable tetraphenylmethane can be easily cleft in an ethereal solution by liquid K-Na alloy. As triphenyl carbonium sulphate is bound to form in this connection, the absorption curve of triphenyl carbinol was plotted, which forms this sulphate compound in sulphuric

acid solution. A comparison of this absorption curve with that of an acid solution of tetraphenylmethane (Fig 1) shows that there is the same character of absorption also in the long-wave range. This conclusion on the splitting of the molecules of the oxide derivatives of tetraphenylmethane was also chemically confirmed by separating phenol through boiling in trichloro-acetic acid and determining the products of hydrolysis of the carbonium salt. There are 6 figures and 22 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Khar'kov State University)

SUBMITTED: March 4, 1958

S/079/60/030/04/70/080
B001/B011

AUTHORS: Lavrushin, V. F., Tsukerman, S. V., Shmayeva, T. M.

TITLE: Spectra and Halochromism of Di-(2-dimethylamino-5-pyridyl)-methane

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 4, pp. 1356-1359

TEXT: It had been often pointed out in publications that a coloration occurs also with the dissolution of some aromatic methane derivatives (Refs. 6-9) in H_2SO_4. The authors of the present paper succeeded in ascertaining that the reaction of the aromatic methane derivatives with strong protonic acids likewise occurs as an acid-basic reaction, as a consequence of which the corresponding carbonium salts are formed (Scheme 2). The occurrence of a coloration in the dissolution of di-(2-dimethylamine-5-pyridyl)-methane in hot concentrated H_2SO_4, as well as its vanishing when diluting with water, is indicative of the halochromic nature of this phenomenon, i.e. of the formation of a carbonium salt. Carbonium salt from the given heterocyclic compound may occur in two directions: 1) by cleavage of the molecule of the hetero-

Card 1/3

cyclic derivative on the methane bond, and 2) by oxidation of this compound into the corresponding carbinol and subsequent salt formation reaction. In order to establish the true cause giving rise to the formation of the coloration, the authors made a spectrophotometric investigation of this phenomenon. The determination of the absorption spectra of alcoholic and sulfuric acid solutions of 2-dimethylamino-5-pyridyl carbinol, of di-(2-dimethylamino-5-pyridyl)-carbinol and di-(2-dimethylamino-5-pyridyl)-methane revealed that the absorption spectrum of the acid solution of the first compound (Fig. 1) differs little from the one of its alcoholic solution, whereas for the second compound (Fig. 2) there is a considerable difference between the curves of the acid and the alcoholic solution. There is a considerable difference also between the curves of heterocyclic methane derivative (Fig. 3). Thus, the occurrence of a red coloration on the dissolution of the above methane in hot sulfuric acid is to be explained by the formation of a dipyridyl carbonium salt (last scheme). There are 4 figures and 14 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Khar'kov State University)

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; TSUKERMAN, S.V.; NIKITCHENKO, V.M.

Synthesis of some unsaturated ketones containing a thiophene ring. Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.3:379-384 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Ketones)
(Thiophene)

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; TSUKERMAN, S.V.; SYROVATKA, I.G.

Spectra and halochromism of thiophene analogues of triphenyl- and diphenylcarbinol. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1275-1278 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Alcohols—Spectra)

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; TSUKERMAN, S.V.; NIKITCHENKO, V.M.

Synthesis of thiophene analogs of di- and trimethoxychalcones and their vinyl analogs. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.9:2845-2850 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Chalcone) (Thiophene)

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; TSUKERMAN, S.V.; ARTEMENKO, A.I.

Synthesis of unsaturated ketones containing a furan ring.
Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.9:3037-3040 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Ketones) (Furan)

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; TISHCHENKO, V.G.

Some new derivatives of 1,3,5-triphenyl-Δ^2-pyrazoline. Zhur.ob. khim. 32 no.7:2262-2264 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Pyrazoline)

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; TSUKERMAN, S.V.; ARTEMENKO, A.I.

Absorption spectra and halochromy of furan analogs of chalcone and their vinyl analogs. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2551-2556 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo.
(Chalcone—Spectra) (Furan)

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; TSUKERMAN, S.V.; NIKITCHENKO, V.M.

Absorption apectra of the thiophene analogs of chalcone and their vinyl analogs. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2677-2684 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kharkovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.
(Thiophene—Spectra) (Chalcone)

LAVRUSHIN, V. F.; TSUKERMAN, S. V.; NIKITCHENKO, V. M.

Spectra and halochromy of thiophene analogs of methoxychalcones and their vinyl analogs. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.12:3971-3977 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A. M. Gor'kogo.

(Chalcone—Spectra) (Thiophene—Spectra)
(Halochromism)

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; TSUKERMAN, S.V.; ARTEMENKO, A.I.

Absorption spectra and halochromism of furan analogs of methoxychalcones and their vinyl analogs. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.3:878-883 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.

(Furan--Absorption spectra)
(Chalcone) (Halochromism)

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; TARAKHNO, Z.N.

Interaction of hydroxy- and methoxy derivatives of methyltriphenylmethane with acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.4:1137-1141 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Methane) (Acids)

TSUKERMAN, S.V.; NIKITCHENKO, V.M.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.

Spectra and halochromism of mononitro derivatives of thiophene analogs of chalcone and dibenzalacetone. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.4: 1255-1260 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Butenone—Spectra) (Nitro compounds)
(Halochromism)

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; BEZUGLYY, V.D.; BELOUS, G.G.

Polarographic study of unsaturated ketones. Part 1: Polarography of chalcone. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.6:1711-1717 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov, stsintillyatsionnykh materialov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv, Khar'kov.

(Chalcone) (Polarography)

TSUKERMAN, S.V.; GINTSE, I.K.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.

Synthesis of unsaturated ketones containing furan and thiophene rings. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2383-2387 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Ketones) (Thiophene) (Furan)

TSUKERMAN, S.V.; KUTULYA, L.A.; NIKITCHENKO, V.M.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.

Basicity and structure of α,β -unsaturated heterocyclic ketones. Part 1: Basicity of the thiophene analogs of chalcone. Zhur.ob. khim. 33 no.10:3180-3186 O '63.

Basicity and structure of α,β-unsaturated heterocyclic ketones. Part 2: Thiophene analogs of 1,5-diphenylpentadienones. 3186-3191 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

NIKITCHENKO, V.M.; TSUKERMAN, S.V.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.

Spectra and halochromism of nitromethoxy- and dinitro derivatives of the thiophene analogs of chalcone. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8: 2563-2568 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; DZYUBA, V.P.

Synthesis of some α,β-unsaturated aromatic ketones and their vinyl analogs. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2581-2585 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.

S/0190/64/006/003/0499/0503

ACCESSION NR: AP4030369

AUTHORS: Lavrushin, V. F.; Pintova, L. N.

TITLE: Resin formation in the reaction of diarylalkanes with trichloroacetic acid

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 499-503

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic resin, polymerization, diarylalkane, diphenylmethane, diphenylethane, dimethyldiphenylmethane, chlorination, trichloroacetic acid, polycondensation

ABSTRACT: Studies were conducted on the formation of synthetic resins from diphenylmethane, 1,1-diphenylethane, 1,2-diphenylethane, and dimethyldiphenylmethane on boiling with trichloroacetic acid, using a technique described by the authors in an earlier publication (Sb. Carbotsepny*ye vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soedineniya, AN SSSR, 1963, str. 272, 279). It was found that an optimal yield of resins of an average molecular weight of 5000-6000 was obtained in 100% trichloroacetic acid, at a 3:1 ratio of acid to hydrocarbon, a temperature of 180C, and a duration of 6-8 hours for diphenylmethane and 10-12 hours for the other hydrocarbons. It was observed that the solubility of the resin in benzene was unfavorably affected by longer duration of the polycondensation procedure, as well as by higher temperatures,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4030369

producing a nonmelting polymer rich in chlorine. The polymerization reaction presumably proceeds in two steps, according to the formula

$$C_6H_5CH_2C_6H_5 + Cl_2 \rightarrow C_6H_5CHClC_6H_5 + HCl;$$
$$2C_6H_5CHClC_6H_5 \rightarrow C_6H_5CH(C_6H_5)C_6H_4CHClC_6H_5 + HCl .$$

The obtained resins were subjected to chemical analysis as such, also following hydrolysis by 10% alkali, and following oxidation by chromate mixture, in order to study the structure of the resin and the mechanism of polycondensation. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Kharkov State University)

SUBMITTED: 22Mar63 DATE ACQ: 07May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4014583 S/0079/64/034/001/0007/0013

AUTHORS: Lavrushin, V.F.; Bezugly*y, V.D.; Belous, G.G.; Tishchenko, V.G.

TITLE: Polarographic studies of reactions between hydrazine derivatives and certain alpha-beta-unsaturated carboxylic compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 1, 1964, 7-13

TOPIC TAGS: hydrazine derivative, phenylhydrazine, alpha-beta-unsaturated carboxylic compound, 1,3-diphenylpropenone, 1,3,5-triphenylpyrazoline, polarography, scintillator, luminescent additive, half-wave potential, reaction kinetics, activation energy, addition reaction, cyclization

ABSTRACT: The formation rate of 1,3,5-triphenylpyrazoline -Δ^2 during reaction of 1,3-diphenylpropenone with phenylhydrazine was studied under various temperature conditions, starting with obser-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4014583

vations on the behavior of the reaction product at the mercury drop cathode. The derivatives of this product are promising luminescent additives for the preparation of fluid and plastic scintillators. Polarographic determination was made against a background of a 5×10^{-2} M solution of $(C_2H_5)_4NI$ in 92% methanol with reduced reaction time slowed by lowering the reaction temperature. The half-wave potential of the reaction product was -2.00 V, and the microcoulombimetric determination found a number close to 2 electrons participated in the reduction of one molecule. 1,3-diphenylpropenone formed 2 half waves of -1.26 and -1.80 V. These findings were used for quantitative determination of these compounds with the standard error of ± 5%. In studies of the reaction kinetics, reduction of the rate of synthesis at equimolar quantities of the reagents did not result in parallel reduction of 1,3-diphenylpropenone concentration. Reaction of 2 reagents was a second order reaction, and the synthesis reaction is a first order reaction. An excess of phenylhydrazine however led to a first-order reaction for both processes. The activating energies were 6 kcal/moles for the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4014583

addition reaction stage, 22 kcal/mole for the intermediate 1,3-diphenylpropenone hydrazone formation, and the cyclization was spontaneous. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table, 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 19Jun62 DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 011

Card 3/3

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; BEZUGLYY, V.D.; BELOUS, G.G.

Polarographic investigation of unsaturated ketones. Part 2: Polarography of methoxy derivatives of chalcone, dibenzalacetone, and cinnamalacetophenone. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:13-20 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

ARTEMENKO, A.I.; TSUKERMAN, S.V.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.

Absorption spectra and halchromy of nitromethoxy and dinitro derivatives of furn analogs of chalcone and its vinyl analogs. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2: 487-492 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

TSUKERMAN, S.V.; CHAN KUOK SHON; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.

Synthesis of $\alpha\beta$-unsaturated ketones based on quinaldehyde.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3:832-837 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

TSUKERMAN, S.V.; ARTEMENKO, A.I.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; ROZUM, Yu.S.

Infrared spectra of furan analogs of chalcone and their vinyl analogs. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7:2309-2317 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo i Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

TSUKERMAN, S.V.; GINTSE, I.K.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.

Spectra and halochromism of α,β-unsaturated ketones containing furan and thiophene rings. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7: 2317-2321 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

TSUKERMAN, S.V.; CHAN KUOK SHON; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.

Synthesis of chalcone analogs based on 2-acetylquinoline. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.9.2881-2886 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

TSUKERMAN, S.V.; ARTEMENKO, A.I.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.

Dipole moments of furan analogs of chalcone and their vinyl analogs. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3591-3597 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo.

TSUKERMAN, S.V.; KUTULYA, L.A.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.

Spectra and halochronism of dibenzylidenecycloalkanones and their thiophene and furan analogs. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11: 3597-3605 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo.

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; TARAKHNO, Z.N.

Reaction of hydroxy- and methoxy derivatives of diphenylcycloalkanes with acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.1:90-95 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo.

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; DZYUBA, V.P.; TOMACHEV, V.N.

Absorption spectra of some α,β-unsaturated [illegible] and products of their reaction with iron chloride. Part 1. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.1:95-103 Ja '65 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; REZUGLYY, V.D.; BELOUS, G.G. TISHCHENKO, V.G.

Polarographic study of the reaction between α,β unsaturated carbonyl compounds and monosubstituted hydrazines. Part 2: quantitative study and phases of reaction between phenylhydrazine and substituted chalcones. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:98-101 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

BEZUGLYY, V.D.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; BELOUS, O.G.

Polarographic study of unsaturated ketones. Part 3: Structure and reactivity of aromatic α,β-unsaturated ketones. (Use of correlation equations). Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.4:606-613 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

TSUKERMAN, S.V.; ORLOV, V.D.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

Synthesis of selenophene analogs of chalcones. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.4:650-653 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; VERKHOVOD, N.N.

Synthesis of certain derivatives of the chalcone series and its vinyl analogs. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.7:1220-1222 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; TARAKHNO, Z.N.

Interaction of hydroxy and methoxy derivatives of diphenyldimethyl and diphenylmethylmethane with acids. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.9: 1642-1646 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo. Submitted May 5, 1964.

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; TOLMACHEV, V.N.; SINYAGOVSKAYA, L.A.; TRUSEVICH, N.D.

Interaction of $\alpha\beta$-unsaturated ketones with trichloroacetic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.9:1534-1538 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.

TSUKERMAN, S.V.; KUTULYA, L.A.; SUROV, Yu.N.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

Basicity of furan, thiophene, and selenophene analogs of chalcone. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.2:354-356 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted March 1, 1965.

TSUKERMAN, S.V.; CHAN KUOK SHON; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.

Halochromism of quinoline analogs of chalcone with electron-donor substituents. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.10:1723-1729 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; TOLMACHEV, V.N.; TRUSEVICH, N.D.; SINYAGOVSKAYA, L.A.

Interaction of α,β-unsaturated ketones with trichloroacetic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.10:1730-1734 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.

TOLMACHEV, V.N.; BOBEROV, O.F.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.

Reaction of α,β-unsaturated ketones with trichloroacetic acid. Part 2. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.10:1841-1844 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo.

BOBEROV, O.F.; TOLMACHEV, V.N.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.

Interaction between α,β-unsaturated ketones with ferric chloride. Zhur.ob.khim. 35 no.12:2130-2134 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo. Submitted September 2, 1964.

ACC NR: AP6023581 SOURCE CODE: UR/0409/66/000/003/0387/0389

AUTHOR: Tsukerman, S. V.; Izvekov, V. P.; Lavrushin, V. F.

ORG: Kharkov State University (Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Synthesis of the 4- and 5-nitropyrrole derivatives, analogs of chalcones

SOURCE: Khimiya geterotsiklicheskikh soyedineniy, no. 3, 1966, 387-389

TOPIC TAGS: nitropyrrole derivative, chalcone analog, physiologically active compound, CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS, PHENYL COMPOUND

ABSTRACT: In a search for new physiologically active compounds, 10 chalcone analogs, with general formulas:
where R is phenyl (I—III), 4-methoxyphenyl (IV-VI), 4-nitrophenyl (VII—IX), and 2-pyrryl (X), were prepared by the Claisen-Schmidt condensation of 4- and 5-nitropyrrole-2-aldehyde with 2-acetylpyrrole, 2-acetylthiophene, or 2-acetylphenone. Equimolar amounts of the reagents in ethanol are treated dropwise with 3—4 mls. 15% NaOH and the mixture is heated under reflux on a water bath for 2—10 hr. Yields, composition, and mp of the nitropyrrole analogs of chalcone and their 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones are given in the table. [WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 21Oct64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 006/

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.741+542.953

LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A.

Indications of two stages in the maximal glaciation of the eastern margin of the West Siberian Plain and some characteristics of morainal deposits of this region. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.21:119-125 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(West Siberian Plain--Glacial Epoch)
(Moraines)

LAVRUSHIN, YU.A.

10-6-6/13

SUBJECT: USSR/Geology

AUTHOR: Arkhipov, S.A. and Lavrushin, Yu.A.

TITLE: On the Yenisey River Drainage During the Maximum and Zyryansk Glaciations (K voprosu o stoke reki Yeniseya v period maksimal'nogo i Zyryanskogo oledeneniy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, # 6, p 91-101 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Up to the present time, the problem remains unsolved concerning the drainage of the west Siberian rivers flowing northward during the Maximum and Zyryansk glaciations. Some authors hold that these rivers flowed in south-west direction into the Aralo-Caspian region because of the damming by the glaciers, others hold that they flowed into the basin of the Taza River.

The authors of subject paper are of the opinion that the direction of the Yenisey flow did not differ essentially from the contemporary direction, but considerable variations in the annual water balance took place during the glaciation epochs. The discharge of the Yenisey itself and of its tributaries

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TITLE: On the Yenisey River Drainage During the Maximum and Zyryansk Glaciations (K voprosu o stoke reki Yeniseya v period maksimal'nogo i Zyryanskogo oledeneniy)

depend on the thickness and the completeness of thawing of the snow cover. During glaciations periods, the thawing of seasonal snow must have been less at that time.

Analyzing the geological and paleontological data available, the authors propose paleogeographic concepts which confirm their views, according to which the river drainage stopped almost completely during glaciation peaks. During the interglacial stages and post-glacial time, the Yenisey continued its northbound flow.

The article contains 4 paleogeographic schemes, 1 geologic cross section and 3 tables.

19 Slavic references are cited.

INSTITUTION: Geological Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences in Moskva
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: On 16 January 1957
AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress
Card 2/2

LAVRUSHIN, Yu. A.

ARKHIPOV, S.A.; ZUBAKOV, V.A.; LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A.

Glacial-aqueous deposits in the Yenisey region of the West Siberian Lowland. Dokl.AN SSSR 112 no.1:107-108 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.S.Shatskim.
(Siberia, Western--Geology, Stratigraphic)

Yu. A. LAVRUSHIN and Ye. N. SHCHUKINA

"Data on the Bauxite-Bearing Possibilities of Yenisey Region" p.462

Mineralogy and Origin of Bauxites, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR (otd. geologo-geograf. nauk) 1958, 488pp.

This collection of articles by various authors on the mineralogy and geochemistry of bauxites appeared as a result of 1955 conf. on the origin of bauxite (Chairman, Acad. N. M. Stakhov)

SOV/5-58-6-10/13

AUTHORS: Arkhipov, S.A. and Lavrushin, Yu. A.

TITLE: Some Peculiarities of the Structure of River Bank Zones Between the Highest and Lowest Water Levels in the Basin of the Middle and Lower course of the Yenisey River (Nekotoryye osobennosti stroyeniya bichevnikov basseyna srednego i nizhnego techeniya Yeniseya).

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody, Otdel geologicheskiy, 1958, Nr 6, p 127-136 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe different aspects of the bank zones between the highest and lowest water levels (bichevniki) in the basin of the middle and lower course of the Yenisey river

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Some Peculiarities of the Structure of River Bank Zones Between the Highest and Lowest Water Levels in the Basin of the Middle and Lower Parts of the Yenisey River

and explain that these zones were formed by the combined action of water and ice flow in the spring. There are 5 photos, 2 profiles, 1 diagram and 12 references.

LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A.

Southern border of the Arctic Ocean in the Yenisey Basin. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.22:129-131 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Arctic Ocean)

ARKHIPOV, S.A.; LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A.

Activity of the ~~Quaternary~~ stratigraphy section of the interdepartmental conference on unified stratigraphic plans of Siberia. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.22:140-142 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Siberia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A.

Concerning the existence of the "Beloyarskaia" terrace in the central Volga Valley. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 2 no.5:46-51 My '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A.

Quaternary stratigraphy of the middle Turukhan Valley. Trudy GIN no.32:122-137 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Turukhan Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SHANTSER, Ye.V.; LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A.

Resolution of the joint plenum of the Permanent Commission on the Quaternary System of the Interdepartmental Stratigraphic Committee, the Commission of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. on the Study of the Quaternary Period, and the Section of the National Committee of Geologists for Geochronology and Climatology of the Quaternary Period, February 13-16, 1959. Sov. geol. 3 no.4:143-148 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Predsedatel' Byuro Postoyannoy komissii po chetvertichnoy sisteme pri Mezhvedomstvennom stratigraficheskom komitete (for Shantser) 2. Uchenyy sekretar' Postoyannoy komissii po chetvertichnoy sisteme pri Mezhvedomstvennom stratigraficheskom komitete (for Lavrushin). (Geology, Stratigraphic)

SHANTSER, Ye.V.; LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A.

Plenum of the Permanent Commission on the Quaternary System of the Interdepartmental Stratigraphic Committee. Sov. geol. 3 no.4:140-142 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Geology, Stratigraphic)

LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A.

New geological data on the age of permafrost in the Yenisey Valley portion of Western Siberia. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.25:95-98 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Yenisey Valley--Frozen ground)

LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A.

Plenum of the Permanent Commission on the Study of the Quaternary System attached to the Interdepartmental Stratigraphic Committee. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.25:113-116 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A.; PERMYAKOV, A.I.; TROFIMOV, Yu.M.

Taz interglaciation in Western Siberia. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.7:82-88 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Siberia, Western--Glaciological research)

ARKHIPOV, S.A.; KOREMEVA, Ye.V.; LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A.

Quaternary stratigraphy of the Yenisey Valley between the Bakhta and Turukhan estuaries. Trudy GIN no.26:248-280 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Yenisey Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

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